- (a) Basic requirements:
- (1) Discoloration: Not more than onethird of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.1828.):
 - (2) Fairly well colored;
 - (3) Firm;
 - (4) Mature: and.
 - (5) Well formed.
 - (b) Free from:
 - Decay:
 - (2) Unhealed skin breaks; and,
 - (3) Wormy fruit.
 - (c) Free from damage caused by:
 - (1) Ammoniation;
 - (2) Bruises:
 - (3) Buckskin;
 - (4) Caked melanose:
 - (5) Creasing;
 - (6) Dirt or other foreign material;
 - (7) Disease;
 - (8) Dryness or mushy condition;
 - (9) Green spots;
 - (10) Hail;
 - (11) Insects;
 - (12) Oil spots:
 - (13) Scab;
 - (14) Scale;
 - (15) Scars;
 - (16) Skin breakdown;
 - (17) Sprayburn;
 - (18) Sunburn; and
 - (19) Other means.
 - (d) For tolerances see §51.1820.

§51.1813 U.S. No. 1 Golden.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that not more than 30 percent, by count, of the fruit shall have than more onethird of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. For tolerances see §51.1820.

§51.1814 U.S. No. 1 Bronze.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that at least 30 percent, by count, of the fruit shall have more than one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. The predominating discoloration on each fruit shall be of rust mite type. For tolerances see § 51.1820.

§51.1815 U.S. No. 1 Russet.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 1 except that at least 30 percent, by count, of the

fruit shall have more than one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by any type of discoloration. For tolerances see §51.1820.

§51.1816 U.S. No. 2 Bright.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 2 except that fruit shall have not more than one-fifth of its surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration. For tolerances see § 51.1820.

§ 51.1817 U.S. No. 2.

"U.S. No. 2" consists of tangerines which meet the following requirements:

- (a) Basic requirements:
- (1) Discoloration: Not more than onehalf of the surface, in the aggregate, may be affected by discoloration. (See § 51.1828.);
 - (2) Fairly firm;
 - (3) Fairly well formed;
 - (4) Mature; and
 - (5) Reasonably well colored.
 - (b) Free from:
 - (1) Decay;
 - (2) Unhealed skin breaks; and,
 - (3) Wormy fruit.
- (c) Free from serious damage caused by:
 - (1) Ammoniation;
 - (2) Bruises:
 - (3) Buckskin;
 - (4) Caked melanose;
 - (5) Creasing;
 - (6) Dirt or other foreign material; (7) Disease;
 - (8) Dryness or mushy condition;
 - (9) Green spots;

 - (10) Hail;
 - (11) Insects;
 - (12) Oil spots;
 - (13) Scab;
 - (14) Scale; (15) Scars;
 - (16) Skin breakdown;
 - (17) Sprayburn;
 - (18) Sunburn: and
 - (19) Other means.
 - (d) For tolerances see §51.1820.

§51.1818 U.S. No. 2 Russet.

The requirements for this grade are the same as for U.S. No. 2 except that at least 10 percent of the fruit shall have more than one-half of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by any

§51.1819

type of discoloration. For tolerances see §51.1820.

§51.1819 U.S. No. 3.

- "U.S. No. 3" consists of tangerines which meet the following requirements:
 - (a) Basic requirements:
 - (1) Mature;
 - (2) Not flabby; and
 - (3) Not seriously lumpy.
 - (b) Free from:
 - (1) Decay;
 - (2) Unhealed skin breaks; and
 - (3) Wormy fruit.
- (c) Free from very serious damage caused by:
 - (1) Ammoniation;
 - (2) Bruises;
 - (3) Caked melanose;
 - (4) Creasing;
 - (5) Dirt or other foreign material;
 - (6) Disease;
 - (7) Dryness or mushy condition;
 - (8) Hail;
 - (9) Insects:
 - (10) Scab;
 - (11) Scale;
 - (12) Scars;
 - (13) Skin breakdown;
 - (14) Sprayburn;
- (15) Sunburn; and,
- (16) Other means.
- (d) For tolerances see §51.1820.

TOLERANCES

§51.1820 Tolerances.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the following tolerances, by count, based on a minimum 25 count sample, are provided as specified:

- (a) Defects. (1) U.S. Fancy, U.S. No. 1 Bright, U.S. No. 1, U.S. No. 1 Golden, U.S. No. 1 Bronze, U.S. No. 1 Russet, U.S. No. 2 Bright, U.S. No. 2, and U.S. No. 2 Russet grades.
- (i) For defects at shipping point. 1 Not more than 10 percent of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements

of the specified grade: *Provided*, that included in this amount not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for defects causing very serious damage, including in this latter amount not more than 1 percent for decay or wormy fruit.

- (ii) For defects en route or at destination. Not more than 12 percent of the fruit which fail to meet the requirements of the specified grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than the following percentages shall be allowed for defects listed:
- (A) 10 percent for fruit having permanent defects; or,
- (B) 7 percent for defects causing very serious damage, including therein not more than 5 percent for very serious damage by permanent defects and not more than 3 percent for decay or wormy fruit.
 - (2) U.S. No. 3.
- (i) For defects at shipping point. ¹ Not more than 10 percent of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than 1 percent shall be for decay or wormy fruit.
- (ii) For defects en route or at destination. Not more than 12 percent of the fruit which fail to meet the requirements of the grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than the following percentages shall be allowed for defects listed:
- (A) 10 percent for fruit having permanent defects; or,
- (B) 3 percent for decay or wormy fruit.
- (b) Discoloration—(1) U.S. No. 1 Bright, U.S. No. 1, U.S. No. 2 Bright, and U.S. No. 2. Not more than 10 percent of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements relating to discoloration as specified in each grade. No sample may have more than 20 percent of the fruit with excessive discoloration: And provided further, that the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.
- (2) U.S. No. 1 Golden. Not more than 30 percent of the fruit shall have in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration, and no part of any tolerance shall be allowed to increase this percentage. No sample may have more than 40 percent

¹Shipping point, as used in these standards, means the point of origin of the shipment in the producing area or at port of loading for ship stores or overseas shipment, or, in the case of shipments from outside the continental United States, the port of entry into the United States.